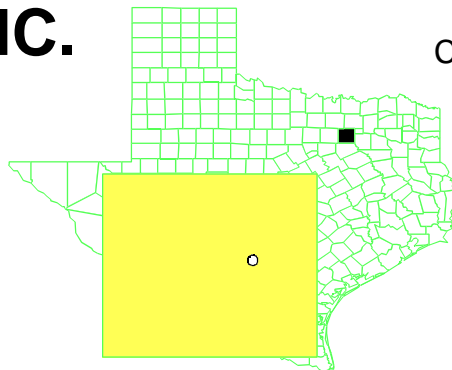


BIO-ECOLOGY SYSTEMS, INC. TEXAS

EPA ID# TXD980340889



EPA REGION 6
Congressional District 24
Dallas County
Grand Prairie

Other Names:
Bioecology

Updated: 7/17/97

Site Description

- Location:**
- 4100 E. Jefferson Blvd., Grand Prairie, Dallas County, Texas.
 - The site is located in an industrial area.
- Population:**
- The nearest drinking water well is one mile north of site at 500 ft. depth.
 - The site is located within 100-year floodplain of Mountain Creek.
- Setting:**
- The site area is 11.2 acres.
- Hydrology:**
- Alluvial depositions overlaying the Eagle Ford shale which is the confining zone for the Woodbine aquifer.
 - Two minor ground water zones occur within the overlaying alluvium at 20 ft. and 50 ft. below the surface.

Wastes and Volumes

- The principal pollutants at the Bio-Ecology site are heavy metals and volatile organics, both present in soils at an approximate concentration of 1000 ppm.
- The approximate volume of soils contaminated with these waste materials is 85,300 cubic yards.

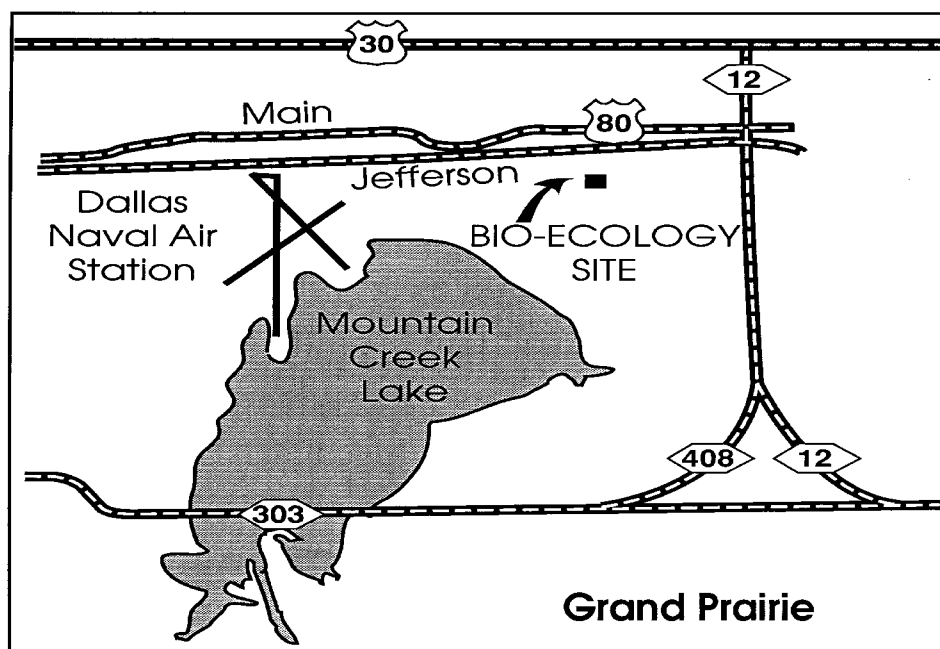
Site Assessment and Ranking

NPL LISTING HISTORY

Site HRS Score: 35.06
Proposed Date: 12/30/82
Final Date: 9/08/83
NPL Update: No. 1

- Bio-Ecology was one of the first sites proposed to the National Priorities List (NPL).

Site Map and Diagram



The Remediation Process

Site History:

- The site was a Class I industrial solid waste management facility authorized by the State of Texas in April 1972 to incinerate, chemically treat, biologically oxidate, and landfill the waste.
- After numerous permit violations and court orders to improve operations, the site owners took bankruptcy in June 1978.
- The Texas Department of Water Resources (TDWR), now the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC), conducted the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study from April 1982 through June 1984.
- EPA conducted an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) in August 1985 and removed 15 storage tanks and surface contamination, constructed a fence, and posted warning signs to restrict access.
- The EPA Region 6 Acting Regional Administrator signed the Close Out Report on April 12, 1993.

Health Considerations:

- Slight ground water contamination detected to a depth of 50 feet.
- The City of Grand Prairie draws its domestic drinking water from wells within a three-mile radius of the site.

Other Environmental Risks:

- The site is located within the 100-year floodplain.

Record of Decision

Signed: June 6, 1984

- The remedy selected for the Bio-Ecology site was an onsite landfill designed to meet standards of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Ground Water:

- Ground water in the site vicinity has not shown any significant contamination during the last several years of monitoring.

Soil Treatment:

- The contaminated soils are contained within an engineered cell designed to prevent migration of site wastes into ground water or off-site.

Other Remedies Considered

1. Stabilize waste, slurry wall 30' deep
2. Stabilize waste, slurry wall 60' deep
3. Stabilize waste, place in clay lined cell

Reason Not Chosen

- Did not comply with RCRA
- Did not comply with RCRA
- Did not comply with RCRA

- TNRCC conducted the Remedial Design (RD) from September 1984 through May 1986, and the Remedial Action (RA) from May 1986 through April 1993.
- The site was fenced in August 1985 to limit unauthorized access.

Community Involvement

- Community outreach at this site is the responsibility of the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC).
- Community Involvement Plan: Developed 2/84
- Original Proposed Plan Fact Sheet and Public Meeting: 12/5/83
- Milestone Fact Sheets: 9/86 (RD Approval); Close-Out Report Fact Sheet 7/93
- Citizens on site mailing list: 27
- Constituency Interest: Low interest by community
- Site Repositories:
 - 1) EPA Region 6 Library, 1445 Ross Ave., Suite 1200, Dallas, Texas 75202
 - 2) Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Building D, Room 190, Austin, TX 78704
- Close Out Report Fact Sheet: 6/15/93

Technical Assistance Grant

- Availability Notice: None (Pre-SARA ROD)
- Letters of Intent Received: None
- Grant Award: N/A

Fiscal and Program Management

- Remedial Project Manager (EPA): Ernest R. Franke, 214-665-8521, Mail Code: 6SF-AT
- State Contact: (TNRCC) Emmanuel Ndam 512-239- 2494, Mail Code 143
- Community Involvement Coordinator (EPA): Olivia Balandrán, 214-665-6584, Mail Code: 6SF-P
- Attorney (EPA): Mark Forcier, 214-665-2124, Mail Code: 6SF-DL
- State Coordinator (EPA): Shirley Workman, 214-665-8522, Mail Code: 6SF-AT
- Engineer: Woodward-Clyde Consultants (RD) & (RA) Oversight
- Prime Contractor: Rollins Environmental Services (RA)

Cost Recovery: State Lead

- PRPs Identified: 100
- Viable PRPs: 95
- Fund cleanup followed by 107 cost recovery.
- Anticipate de minimis settlement [SARA 122(g)] for more than 80 of the PRPs.

Referral filed with DOJ March 1987.

Present Status and Issues

- Remediation of the site is complete.
- The immediate removal of contaminated tanks, the construction of a fence, the security measures, and subsequent long-term cleanup measures have achieved the surface and surface water cleanup goals for this site.
- The site currently is fenced with a grass-covered landfill encapsulating the stabilized waste material.
- The remedy is in the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) phase.
- Monitoring activities will be continued to ensure the effectiveness of the site cleanup until final deletion of the Bio-Ecology Systems, Inc. site from the NPL.
- A Five-Year Review report was completed by the Region on 12/5/94. The report concluded that the remedy remains protective of health and the environment and recommended continued implementation of the O&M plan for the site.
- The draft notice of intent to delete (NOID) has been prepared by the Region and is being transmitted to HQ, State, in-house peer committee, and EPA's site Attorney for review/comments.
- **This site was deleted from the National Priorities List on August 5, 1996 by Federal Register notice [FRL-5546-2].**

Benefits

- 85,300 yards of waste were solidified and placed in the on-site landfill.